

POLSHKOV, M.K.

Processes being stabilized in seismic amplifiers with the
π-shaped filters of high and low frequencies. Prikl.geofiz.
no.30:63-71 '61. (MIRA' 14:10)
(Seismometers)

POLSHKOV, M.K.

Theory of transient phenomena in a seismic amplifier with pi-shaped high-frequency filters and T-shaped low-frequency filters. Prikl. geofiz. no. 31:66-76 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Seismometers)

POLSHKOV, M.K.

Problems in the theory and calculation of the system "electrodynamic
seismograph - galvanometer." Prikl. geofiz. no.31:116-135 '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Seismometers)

POLSHKOV, M.K.

Stabilizing processes in an electrodynamic seismograph during
excitation by abruptly commencing sinusoidal oscillations. Razved.
i prom. geofiz. no.39:3-15 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Seismometers)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6224

Polshkov, Mikhail Konstantinovich

Osnovnyye voprosy seysmorazvedochnoy apparatury; ustanavlivayushchiyesya protsessy, razreshayushchaya sposobnost' (Basic Problems in Equipment for Seismic Exploration; Transitional Processes and Resolving Power)
Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 335 p. 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki.

Eds.: B. Ya. Kudymov and V. S. Voyutskiy; Chief Ed.: S. M. Yungans;
Tech. Ed.: V. V. Voronova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific and technical personnel engaged in seismic exploration, the design of seismic apparatus, and the development of methods for seismic exploration.

Card 1/4 2

AUTHOR: Polshkov, M. K.

S/169/63/000/002/100/A27
D263/D307

TITLE: Theory of steady-state phenomena in the electrodynamic seismograph set up on the ground with allowance for the input of the seismic amplifier

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 21, abstract 2D130 (Geologiya i geofizika, 1962, no. 5, 90-96 (summary in Eng.))

TEXT: The theory reported earlier for the coupled electromechanical system called 'the electrodynamic seismic receiver' set up on the soil and including an allowance for the amplifier input (RZh-Gfiz 1961, 9A187; 1962, 5A202; 8A185), was used to investigate steady-state phenomena in this system when the device was set up on a very loose soil. The damping coefficient for the electrical analog of the instrument-body/soil system is then considerably larger than the natural pulsance of this circuit. A study of the character of the transient processes in the system reveals the

Card 1/2

Theory of steady-state ...

S/169/63/000/002/100/127
D263/D307

most rational method of controlling apparatus set up on soils with
enhanced absorption. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 2/2

POLSHKOV, M.K.

Theory of distortions of seismic waves in an apparatus. Razved.i
prom.geofiz. no.43:3-12 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Seismometers)

POLSHKOV, M.K.

ALEXSEYEV, F.A., POLSHKOV, M.K., RYAHINKIN, L.A.

Progress in geophysical prospecting for petroleum and gas in the USSR
(1959-1962)

Report to be submitted for the Sixth World Petroleum Congress,
Frankfurt, 16-26 June 63

KOMAROV, S.G., POLSHKOV, M.K., RYABINKIN, L.A., SERGEYEV, L.A., FELITSKIY, V.V. 5

"Progress in geophysical methods of prospecting for oil and gas."

Abstract. The paper outlines the results of the development of geophysical prospecting in the USSR for the past three years. A short description is given of the instruments and technique applied in seismic, electrical, gravity, magnetic and logging surveys both in prospecting and exploration of structures and in investigations of direct prospecting for oil and gas fields.

Illustrations are supplemented showing geological results of application of up-to-date methods and instruments of geophysical investigations.

The paper shows great significance of geophysical investigations in studies of geological structure of regions and in prospecting for oil and gas fields in the USSR.

reprint to be submitted for the 6th "World Petroleum Congress, Frankfurt, West Germany, 19-26 June 1963).

POLSHKOV, M.K.

Frequency-phase characteristics of a seismic amplifier with
T-shaped filters of the high and lower frequencies. Prikl.
geofiz. no.36:138-142 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Seismic prospecting--Electronic equipment)
(Amplifiers (Electronics))

L 15809-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AT5028867

SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/65/000/044/0044/0048

AUTHOR: Polshkov, M. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Phase response of an electrodynamic seismic detector placed in the soil with regard to the effect of the amplifier input circuit

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 44, 1965, 44-48

TOPIC TAGS: seismography, frequency characteristic, electrodynamic seismograph, piezoelectric transducer

ABSTRACT: The author considers the phase characteristics of an electromechanical system consisting of an electrodynamic seismic detector, the soil in which it is placed and the input to the amplifier. Formulas are given for determining phase distortions in this system and special cases are considered which correspond to optimum selection of parameters in the system. Curves are given for the phase response in this type of a system with loose, moderately firm and very firm soil.

Card 1/2

L 15809-66

ACC NR: AT5028867

These curves may be used to determine the phase distortions in seismic oscillations due to electrodynamic seismic detectors placed in various types of soils with regard to reverse coupling between the input circuit of the amplifier and the transducer. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/
09/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 SM

ACC NR: A7E020744

SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/65/000/046/0003/0020

AUTHOR: Polshkov, M. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some problems of transient phenomena in seismological instruments

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 46, 1965, 3-20

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, seismologic instrument

ABSTRACT: An analysis of instrument distortion of seismic pulses is presented. While the functions and performance of individual instruments have been considered elsewhere by the author (see *Osnovnyye voprosy seysmorazvedochnoy apparatury*, Gostekhizdat, 1962), in the present work the author considers a seismic receiver-amplifier system with a band filter. The analysis permits comparison of seismic recording channels equipped with different filter systems and helps select the best parameters of seismic amplifiers. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 48 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1

POLSHKOV, M.K.

Study of frequency-phase distortions in a seismic amplifier
with upper and lower frequency filters. Prikl. geofiz.
no.38:45-52 '64.

Distortions of seismic vibrations in the seismic recording
channel. Ibid.:69-77 (MIRA 18:11)

POLSHKOV, M.K.

Phase characteristics of an electrodynamic seismic detector
mounted on the ground, taking into account the effect of the
input circuit of the amplifier. Prikl. goefiz. no.44:44-48
'65. (MIRA 18:9)

FEDYNSKIY, V.V., otv. red.; POLSHKOV, M.K., zam. otv. red.;
BORISOV, A.A., red.; NEVOLIN, N.V., red.; KROLITIKO,
I.I., red.; FEDORENKO, A.H., red.

[Geological results of applied geophysics] Geologicheskie rezul'taty prikladnoi geofiziki. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 292 p. (Mezhdunarodnyi geologicheskii kongress. Doklady sovetskikh geologov. Problema 2)

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Natsional'nyy komitet geologov Sovetskogo Soyuza.

ACC NR: AT7002652

SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/66/000/047/0003/0011

AUTHOR: Polshkov, M. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Frequency distortions of seismic oscillations caused by the amplifier input and output of a seismorecording channel

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvodki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 47, 1966, 3-11

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismologic instrument, seismic detector, circuit design

ABSTRACT: Formulas are derived to determine the frequency characteristics of a "detector amplifier input-amplifier output" system. In deriving the formulas, the author employs differential equations describing (1) an electrodynamic seismic detector located on a soil which is characterized by a high absorption of the seismic wave energy when in the "ground-detector" circuit there exists an aperiodic damping ($h \gg n_1$, where h is the damping factor and n_1 is the angular frequency of the circuit); (2) seismic detector located on a soil of medium hardness when in the "ground-detector" circuit there exists a limiting aperiodic damping ($h = n_1$); and (3) a seismic detector located on a very hard soil when in the "ground-detector" circuit there exists a weak aperiodic damping ($h \ll n_1$). In all three cases the

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ACC NR: AT7002652

inverse effect of the transformer input of the amplifier with a galvanometer on the converter is considered. The frequency characteristics are also analyzed for the case in which the inverse effect of the amplifier input on the converter is not considered. Curves showing frequency distortions, caused by the amplifier inputs and outputs, are constructed on the basis of these formulas. It is noted that the effect of the amplifier inputs and outputs is most pronounced for seismic detectors located on a porous ground when $h \gg n_1$. Orig. art. has: 27 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

POLSHKOV, M.K.

Frequency characteristics of a seismic recording channel. Trinkl.
geofiz. no. 40:40-51 '64 (NIPA 18:1)

POLSHKOV, M.K.

Theory of the frequency characteristics of the channel of a seismic prospecting station. Prikl. geofiz. no.39:41-54 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

ACCESSION NR: AT4028559

S/2552/64/000/038/0045/0052

AUTHOR: Polshkov, M. K.

TITLE: On the investigation of frequency-phase distortions in a seismic amplifier with upper and lower frequency filters

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 38, 1964, 45-52

TOPIC TAGS: seismic amplifier, frequency distortion, phase distortion, pi-filter, tee-filter

ABSTRACT: In this paper, the author calculated the frequency-phase distortions in a seismic accelerator by including a filter of upper frequencies (a tee-filter of upper frequencies or a pi-filter of upper frequencies) between the first and second cascades, and a filter of lower frequencies (a tee-filter of lower frequencies or a pi-filter of lower frequencies) between the second and third cascades. The frequency and phase characteristics of a seismic amplifier with an upper frequency pi-filter and a lower frequency tee-filter are determined mathematically and presented in graphs. In conclusion, the author claims that the character of the frequency phase distortions of seismic oscillations, which are introduced by the seismic amplifier with individually controlled pi- and tee-filters for the respective frequencies, can Card 1/1 be plotted indirectly on the basis of the presented curves. Orig. art. has 4 figures and 14 formulas.

POLSHKOV, M.K.

Steady-state processes in a rheostat-type seismic amplifier with a symmetrical T-shaped link of the higher frequencies filter. Geofiz. razved. no.3:3-11 '61. (MIRA 17:2)

POLSHKOV, M.K.

Frequency-phase distortions in a seismic amplifier with P-shaped
filters of the higher and lower frequencies. Prikl. geofiz.
no.36:143-149 '63. (MIRA 16'9)
(Seismic prospecting—Electronic equipment)
(Amplifiers (Electronics))

AL'BITSKIY, N.; SHEKHTER, I.; POLSHKOV, N.

Using steam for heating belts of inclined conveyors.

Sel'.stroi. 16 no.2:29 F '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti glavnogo inzhenera proyektu Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Al'bitskiy).
2. Starshiy inzhener Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Shekhter).
3. Starshiy tekhnik Vsesoyuznogo gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Polshkov).

(Conveying machinery)

1. POLSHKOV, N. M.
2. USSR (600)
3. Looms
4. For the introduction of unified methods for adjusting PMD-46 and KL warp inspectors.
Tekst. prom. No. 11 - 1952.
12

9. Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified.

POLSHKOV, N.M.

POLSHKOV, N.M.

Improvements in the PMD-46 warp controller. Tekst. prom. 18 no.8:
40-41 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Looms)

SAKHAROV, P.P., prof.; GUDKOVA, Ye.I., kand. biolog. nauk; POLSHKOVA, V.N.;
KUDRINA, G.A. (Moskva)

Current status of the theory of bacterial allergy. Arkh. pat. no.1:
3-12 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz allergicheskoy laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta ukha, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

POURBAIA, V.N.

Characteristics of antibacterial immunity in bacterial allergy.
Vest. ANS SSSR no. 10:49-51, 1964. (Sov. Med. 1964)

1. Allergologicheskaya laboratoriya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ukha, gorla i nosa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
RSFSR, Moskva.

POLSHKOVA, V.N.; SAKHAROV, P.P.

Transformation of micro-organisms under the effect of protein
fractions without the participation of deoxyribonucleic acid.
Agrobiologia no.6:804-813 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Variation (Biology)) (Micro-organisms)
(Proteins)

POLSKOVA, V.N. [Polshkova, V.N.]; SAHAROV, P.P. [Sakharov, P.P.]

Microorganism transformation under the action of protein fragments
without the participation of deoxyribonucleic acid. Analele biol
17 no.3:21-31 My-Je '63.

SAKHAROV, P.P.; GUDKOVA, Ye.I.; POLSHKOVA, V.N.; FUDEL', T.N.

Study of transformational activity in streptomycin resistance in
pathogenic microbes. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.10:80-84 0 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha,
gorla i nosa i Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni
Lomonosova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.
Zhukobym-Verezhnikovym.
(STREPTOMYCIN) (BACTERIA, PATHOGENIC)

POLSHKOVA, V.N.

Transformation of Staphylococcus aureus under the influence of killed cultures of Salmonella typhimurium and Listeria monocytogenes resistant to 75,000 units/ml of streptomycin. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 55 no.4:66-70 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. P.P. Sakharov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

FOLSIKOV, V. S., Engineer

"Swiveling Tool Holders for Form Cutters
on Automatics", Stanki I Instrument, 14,
No. 9-10, 1943.

BR-52059019.

POLSIN, V. A.

PA 15T60

USSR/Chemistry - Systems
Chemistry - Urea

Mar 1947

"Equilibrium in the System Urea-Potassium Chloride-
Water in the Range of -19.4° to $+40.0^{\circ}$," V. A.
Polsin, R. K. Ozolin, 8 pp ^A

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVII, No 3

Study of the solubility of subject system by a
polymetric method. No chemical interaction between
components of the system was observed.

15T60

POLSKIN, V.V.

On the onset of the mechanism of ovulation. Cesk. gynek. 28
no.7:435-436 S '63.

1. Ustav fyziologie a patologie zeny, im. I.F. Zordaniji,
Tbilisi, Gruzinska SSR.

(OVULATION) (MICE) (RATS) (RABBITTS)
(CASTRATION) (ESTRUS) (BODY TEMPERATURE)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(OVARY)

NARODITSKAYA, V.Ye., metodist; SOLDATENKOV, V.Ye., metodist; POL'SKAYA, M.;
KARNAUTOV, G.Ye., inzh.; YABLONOV, V.A., inzh.

Exhibitions and displays of special items. Inform. Biol. ZHURN no.9:
11-15 S '64. (HHPA 17:12)

1. Pavil'on "Khimicheskaya promyshlennost'" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Naroditskaya).
2. Razdel "Geofizika" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Soldatenkov).
3. Glavnyy metodist pavil'ona "Pishchevaya promyshlennost'" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Pol'skaya).
4. Zavod "KATEK" Sredne-Volzhskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Karnautov, Yablokov).

POL'SKAYA, N.

Work of British urbanists. Vop. geog. no. 66:184-196 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

POL'SKAYA, N.M.

Geographical education in the universities of Great Britain. Vest.
Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 18 no.3:66-72 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Kafedra ekonomicheskoy geografii kapitalisticheskikh i slabo-
razvitykh stran Moskovskogo universiteta.

(Great Britain--Geography--Study and teaching)

POL'SKAYA, N. M.

POL'SKAYA, N. M.- "Agricultural Atlas of the Trans-Carpathian Oblast of the Ukraine SSR," Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow, 1955
(Dissertations For the Degree of Candidate of Geographical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

POL'SKAYA, N.M.

A new map on the use of land in Great Britain. Vest. Mosk. un.
Ser. 5: Geog. 17 no.6:80-82 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Great Britain--Land--Maps)

POL'SKAYA, N.M.

"British towns"; a statistical study of their social and economic differences by S.Moser, W.Scott. Reviewed by N.M.Pol'skaia.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 17 no.6:88-89 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Great Britain--Cities and towns--Statistics)
(Moser, S.) (Scott, W.)

DOBROGAYEVA, A.F. [Dobrohaieva, A.F.]; POL'SKAYA, N.S. [Pol's'ka, N.S.]

Characteristics of the course of pneumonia in the newborn during an epidemic influenza outbreak (1958-1959). Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.5:3-7 '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki dityachikh khvorob (zav. - doktor med.nauk A.F. Dobrogayeva) Kharkivs'kogo medichnogo institutu (direktor - dotsent B.A. Zadorozhniy) na bazi 7-go dityachogo medob"yodnannya (golovniy likar - G.A. Korobchans'ka).
(INFLUENZA) (PNEUMONIA)

POL'SKAYA, O. Ya.

POL'SKAYA, O. Ya.: "The role of reconstructive training in the process of studying literature" (Based on material from the eighth class).
Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 51, 10 December 1955

POL'SKAYA, R.G.

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor [deceased]; BLYUMBERG, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[High production methods of metal cutting] Vysokoproizvoditel'nye metody obrabotki metallov rezaniem. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 135 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Metal cutting)

39212

26.4110

AUTHOR: Pol'skaya, S. I.

S/263/62/000/007/008/014
1007/1207

TITLE: The use of interference phenomena in the Toepler apparatus, for quantitative measurements of air currents

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. Ismeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 7, 1962, 26, abstract 32.7.172. "Tr. Razsk. aviats in-ta", no. 59, 1961, 111-116

TEXT: For the measurement of gas dynamics parameters of supersonic air currents (streams) a method suggested by S. A. Abrukov has been used. This method permits the determination of the index of refraction n by means of the Toepler shadowgraph [modified as type ИАБ-451 (IAB-451)]; this apparatus reacts to variations of the integer n , and in some cases, even of the refractive index n . Conditions for obtaining easily processable interferographs are shown and results of the flow about a rombiform profile in a wind tunnel with a 46×112 mm working cross section, are reported. The measuring accuracy in determining the stream density by the optical method is 2% compared to theoretical predictions. Determination of other parameters by the optical method gives an accuracy of 3% for temperature and pressure and 1.5% for the Mach number. The device is capable of recording density variations of about 10^{-3} kg/sec²/m⁴, and gives general pattern revealing shock waves, zones of alternating and constant parameters, etc. There are 3 figures and 14 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

POLSKIN, A. N.

"Method of Automatic Factory Control of Microphones and Telephones," a paper read at the conference of the Acoustics Commission AS USSR held in Leningrad 1-3 Feb 51.

W-21610, 25 Feb 52

POL'SKIY, A.; SHUTKO, F.

Two-shift working day in a swine fattening yard. Mias. ind. SSSR
29 no.6:41 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Poltavskaya oblastnaya skotozagotovitel'naya kontora.
(Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

L 17406-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/EWP(a)/EWA(1)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) ID/GG

ACC NR: AP8004458

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/86/030/001/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Pol'skiy, A.I.; Salanskiy, N.M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some features of the behavior of thin ferromagnetic films in high frequency rotating fields (Transactions of the Second All-Union Symposium on the Physics of Thin Ferromagnetic Films held at Irkutsk 10 July to 15 July 1964)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 1, 1966, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetic film, permalloy, molybdenum, rotating magnetic field, magnetic anisotropy, high frequency,

ABSTRACT: The behavior of 750 A 16Fe-80Ni-4Mo and 1000 A 80-20 Permalloy films in 5.5 MHz rotating fields has been investigated. The films were prepared by vacuum evaporation. The rotating magnetic fields were produced by two identical coils with mutually perpendicular axes, carrying equal currents with a phase difference of 90°. A pickup coil was mounted at the common center of the two magnetizing windings, and a compensating coil was mounted above it and outside the magnetizing windings. The first (fundamental) and second harmonic signals from these two coils were amplified and so combined as to give zero output in the absence of the investigated film. The first and second harmonic signals in the presence of the films were plotted (in arbitrary units) against the strength of the magnetizing field (up to 8 Oe). Measurements were made on both films with the easy magnetization axis parallel to the axis

Card 1/2

L 17406-66

ACC NR: AP6004458

of the pickup coil, and with the easy axis perpendicular to pickup coil axis. In all four cases the first harmonic signal increased rapidly with increasing magnetizing force from about 1 Oe upwards, and in three cases it rapidly reached saturation. The first harmonic signal from the Fe-Mo film (perpendicular case) rose slowly after the initial rapid rise. At magnetizing fields above 2 Oe the second harmonic signal was small and decreased with increasing magnetizing field. Below 2 Oe the behavior of the second harmonic signal was complex, and the signal reached its maximum in this region. For both films the maximum second harmonic signal was greater when the easy magnetization axis was perpendicular to the pickup coil axis than when it was parallel to the pickup coil axis. The results are discussed very briefly, and a simple explanation is proposed for the fact that the second harmonic signal was stronger when the easy magnetization axis and the pickup coil axis were perpendicular than when they were parallel. From the behavior of the first harmonic signal one should be able to derive the magnitude of the average anisotropy field and some information concerning the dispersion curve. A thorough analysis of the curves for the second harmonic will be given after more measurements have been made. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [15]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4206

Card TS 2/2

SALANSKIY, N.M.; RODICHEV, A.M. [deceased]; POL'SKIY, A.I.

Measurement of the loss angle in the magnetic reversal of a thin
ferromagnetic film by a rotating field. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.fiz.
30 no.1:17-28 Ja '66. (MIRA 1966)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

POL'SKIY, A.I.; SALANSKIY, N.M.

Some characteristics of the behavior of thin ferromagnetic
films in high-frequency rotating fields. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
fiz. 30 no.1:19-21 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

POL'SKIY, B., pochvoved

Soil map. IUn. nat. no.6:15 Je '62.
(Soils--Analysis)

(MIRA 15:8)

30(1)
AUTHOR: Pol'skiy, B.N., Candidate of Biological Sciences SOV/26-59-4-33/43
(Sumy)
TITLE: Renewed Forest Growth on River-Flooded Land (Sluchay
vozobnovleniya lesa v usloviyakh poymy)
PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1959, Nr 4, p 115 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: A Comparison of a schematic map of the Oka and its
river-flooded land, having been compiled in 1879 and
found in the Ryazanskiy krayevedcheskiy muzey (Rya-
zan' Kray Museum), with a modern map shows interest-
ing regularities in the forest growth. The author
explains this phenomenon is due to neglecting agri-
cultural utilization, especially mowing, of these
areas for a few years. Despite the annual flooding,
the land is gradually conquered again by forests,
especially oak-groves and lime-trees. There are 1
photo and 1 map.

Card 1/1

Characteristics of buried sod-podzolic soils of the bottom
land of the middle flow of the Oka river. B. N. Pol'skii. *Agri*
Vostochn. Nauch. Univ. 11, Ser. Biol. Pochved., Geol.
Geogr. No. 1, 83-7(1953).---By chem. and other data
buried soils with a whitish A horizon, which occur in the
bottom land of the Oka river, are concluded to be sod-pod-
zolic. The total analysis of buried soils show that distribu-
tion of SiO_2 , H_2O , and CaO through the profile is similar
to that of sod-podzolic soils. The values of the sp. gr.
of the solid phase, volumetric specific wt., and porosity of
the buried soils are also close to those of sod-podzolic soils.
M. Chermantarian

POL'SKIY, B. N.

POL'SKIY, B. N. -- "Soils of the Flood Lands of the River Oka in the Meshcherskaya Lowland." Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis': No. 39, 24 Sept 55

GURKOV, A.I., inzh.; POL'SKIY, E.M., inzh.

Remote control of electric cranes. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19
no.4:35-36 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

POL'SKIY, E.M.; GURKOV, A.I.

Remote control of hoisting cranes. Metallurg 10 no.2:45-47 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

POL'SKIY, B.M.; GURKOV, A.I.

Remote control of hoisting cranes. Metallurg 9 no.6:22 Je '64.
(SIRA 17:9)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

POL'SKIY, G.V.

Determining the number of transfer units with the analytical
method. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. i pishch. tekhn. no.6:125-127
'63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Krasnodarskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra
professov i apparatov.

POL'SKIY, G.V.

Device for determining the concentration of organic liquid solutions.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no. 4:148-151 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra
protssessov i apparatov.
(Chemical engineering--Equipment and supplies)

POI'SKIY, G.V.

Hydraulic resistance of a rotary apparatus in a single-phase flow.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.3:151-154 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Krasnodarskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti, kafedra
protssessov i apparatov.
(Hydrodynamics) (Food machinery)

ANOSHIN, I. M.; POLSKIY, G. V.

"A hydrodynamic and mass-transfer investigation of rectifiers of the rotor type with plane disks."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Krasnodar' Inst of Food Ind.

POL'SKIY, I. (Moskva)

Comments on two articles. Mat. v shkole no.4:86-87 J1-Ag '56.
(Mathematics--Study and teaching) (MIRA 9:9)

GERSONID, Lev [Gersonide, L.]; POL'SKIY, I.G. [translator]

Comments on the introduction to Euclid's book; excerpt. 1st.
mat.issl. no.11:763-776 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Euclid's elements)

POL'SKIY, I.G.

POL'SKIY, I.G. (Moscow)

Orthogonality of intersecting straight lines. Mat. v shkole no.5:
44-46 S-O '55. (MIRA 8:11)
(Geometry, Descriptive)

BERNSHTEYN, L.A.; KIRILLOV, Yu.D.; POL'SKIY, L.L.; SATARIN, V.I.; Prinimani
uchastnye: GRANITSA, A.G.; KANOVICH, Ye.G.; GRODZINSKIY, Ye.Yu.;
KHUDYAK, M.L.; DOBROLOVSKIY, G.G.; ZABLOTSKIY, Ye.Z.; RYZHKIN, D.I.;
OSTROVSKAYA, N.D.

Development and adoption of a system of hydraulic conveying of
raw slurry at the Novo-Zdolbunov Cement Plant. Trudy IUahgipro-
tsementa no.4:79-107 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu tsementnykh
zavodov v yuzhnykh rayonakh SSR (for Granitsa, Kanovich,
Grodzinskiy, Khudyak). 2. Novo-Zdolbunovskiy tsementnyy zavod
(for Dobrolovskiy, Zablotskiy, Ryzhkin, Ostrovskaya).

BERNSHTEYN, L.A.; GORNYI, A.Kh.; POL'SKIY, L.L.; BATRAKOV, I.G.; KOPELETS, V.S.

Using hydro-cyclones for grading cement slurries of plastic raw materials. TSement 28 no.6:12-15 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Yuzhgiprotsement i Belgorodskiy tsementnyy zavod.
(Centrifuges) (Cement)

POL'SKIY, M.I.

On a general technique for application of approximate methods. Dokl.
AN SSSR 111 no.6:1181-1184 D '56. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Institut teploenergetiki Akademii nauk USSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.N. Bogolyubovym.
(Approximate computation)

Country : USSR
 Category : Forestry, Forest Cultures. K
 Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24738
 Author : Karandina, S. N.; Pol'skiy, M. I.
 Inst : Forest Institute AS USSR.
 Title : Experimental Oak Plantings on Dark-Colored
 Soils of the Large Depression in the North-
 western Part of the Lowland near the Caspian
 Sea.
 Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta lesa. AN SSSR, 1958, 38, 41-50
 Abstract : As a result of triennial observations on
 experimental plantings by line-alveolar and
 3-6 alveolar nest methods, oak growth charac-
 teristics on dark-colored soils of the large
 depressions under the drying-up conditions
 in the lowland near the Caspian Sea were noted.
 In 3 years after the appearance of the shoots,
 Card : 1/5

Country : USSR
 Category : Forestry, Forest Cultures. K
 Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24738
 Author :
 Inst :
 Title :
 Orig Pub :

Abstract : the oak leaves are characterized by a slight development of the palisade tissue, a porous disposition of the cancellate tissue cells and a large cellular epidermis with undulated walls. Osmotic pressure in the oak leaves from the central alveoli in moderate weather was lower (6.7-13.4 atm) than in the line-alveolar plantings (20.2 atm), and in hot, dry-wind weather it

Card : 3/5

Country : USSR
 Category : Forestry. Forest Cultures. K
 Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24738
 Author :
 Inst :
 Title :
 Orig Pub :
 Abstract : sharply increased, levelling off with the indicators in the leaves of the line-alveolar plantings. The coulisse sowing of the sunflower and sorghum between the rows exhibits (in all the methods of oak-growing) a drying-up effect in the summer period. Leaves of the young oaks, grown among coulisses from long-stemmed cultures are characterized by the same mesophyll structure as the leaves of the young
 Card : 4/45

Country : USSR
Category : Forestry, Forest Cultures. K
Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24738
Author :
Inst :
Title :
Orig Pub :
Abstract : oaks from the central alveoli. Recommendations
on the agricultural engineering of the cultu-
res' plantings are presented. -- D. I. Derya-
bin

Card : 5/5

POLSKIY, M. N.

Soils - Analysis

Study of the porosity and microstructure of soil aggregates in polished sections.
Pochvovedenie no. 4 (1952) p. 351

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, August 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

POL'SKIY, M. N.

"Results of the Study of the Porosity of Certain Soils of the Trans-Volga." Cand Geol-Min Sci, Soil Inst Acad Sci USSR, 29 Dec 54. (VM, 21 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended At USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556 24 Jun 55

POL'SKIY, M. N.
SUBJECT: USSR/Subsoil Testing Device.

99-7-10/14

AUTHOR: Pol'skiy, M.N.

TITLE: "New Device For Testing Underground Water at Different Depths". (Novyy pribor dlya posloynogo otbora prob gruntovoy vody)

PERIODICAL: "Gidrotekhnika i Melioratsiya", 1957, # 7, pp 45-47, (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Planning of melioration measures to be taken on saline soils by means of flushing requires careful study of mineral contents of underground waters in different depths. The proposed device enables to take samples of underground water in different depths and at different times from the same spot. The device consists of a metal or glass cylinder, 25 cm long, 4-5 cm in diameter, which is placed bottom up into the ground. Two brass pipes are led from the surface of the ground through the bottom of the cylinder, while the open lower end is covered with a metal sieve. One pipe reaches close to the sieve, and is connected with a vacuum container, located above the ground. The other pipe terminates close to the upper (bottom) part of the cylinder and supplies air pressure. After the test hole is drilled, the

Card 1/2

ROL'SKIY, M.M.
ROL'SKIY, M.M., inzh.

Device for determining the volumetric weight of soil. Nauka i pered.
op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.12:35-36 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut lesa AN SSSR.
(Volumetric apparatus) (Soils--Analysis)

POL'SKIY, M.M.

Adapting the BP-44 soil sampler to compact soils. Pochvovedenie
no. 9:145-146 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut lessa ~~AN~~ SSSR.
(Soils--Analysis)

POL'SKIY, M.N.

New device for taking samples of ground water at different depths.
Gidr.i mel. 9 no.7:45-47 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Water, Underground--Analysis)

POL'SKIY, M.N.

Methods of developing, presenting, and analyzing data on the
dynamics of soil moisture [with summary in English]. Poch-
vovedeniye no.11:72-82 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut lesa AN SSSR.
(Soil moisture)

KARANDINA, S.N.; POL'SKIY, M.H.

Experimental plantings of oak on dark soils of large sunken areas
in the northwestern part of the Caspian Depression. Trudy Inst.
lesa 38:41-50 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Caspian Depression--Oak)

POL'SKIY, M.N.

Physical properties of Solonchak-type Solonetz soils as an object
of improvement for agricultural purposes. Trudy Inst. lesa 38:
59-72 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Solonchak soils)

POL'SKIY, M.N.

Water cycle of virgin and improved Solonchak-type Solonetz soils.
Trudy Inst. lesa 38:73-82 '88. (MIRA 11:10)
(Solonchak soils) (Soil moisture)

KISSIS, T.Ya.; POL'SKIY, M.N.

Features of the water cycle of dark soils of large sunken areas
planted with trees. Trudy Inst. lesa 38:99-112 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Soil moisture) (Caspian Depression--Forest soils)

RODE, A.A., prof.; POL'SKIY, M.N.

Soils of the Dzhanibek Permanent Field Station, their morphological
structure mechanical and chemical composition and physical
properties. Trudy Pochv. inst. 56:3-214 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Dzhanibek District--Soils)

RODE, A.A., Primal uchasyiye: POL'SKIY, M.N.

Water balance of virgin soils of a solonetz complex. Pochvovedenie
no.3:1-15 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva.
(Dzhanybek District—Soil moisture) (Solonetz soils)

POL'SKIY, M.N.

Some new methods for the preparation of thin soil sections.
Pochvovedenie no.10:104-111 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut lesa i drevesiny AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk.
(Soils--Analysis) (Microscopy--Technique)

ORLOVSKIY, I.V.; KRUPKIN, P.I.; POL'SKIY, M.N.; FOMIN, P.F.;
SHAKIROV, F.Kh.; P'YAVCHENKO, N.I., prof., doktor biol.
nauk, otv. red.

[Soil erosion in the area of the Minusinsk Lowland and its
control; advice to agricultural workers] Eroziia pochv v
raionakh Minusinskoj vpadiny i bor'ba s neiu; sovety rabot-
nikam sel'skogo khoziaistva. Krasnoiarsk, AN SSSR, In-t
lesa i drevesiny, 1963. 69 p. (MIRA 18:3)

POL'SKIY, M.N.; MOISEYEV, R.G.

Water erosion of soils and mudflows in Khabassiya. Izv. SO AN SSSR
no.4 Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.1:127-130 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut lesa i drevesiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Krasnoyarsk.

KRASOZOV, I.P.; ZHUKOV, V.Ye.; POI'SKIY, N.D.

Problems in the complex mechanization of stoping operations
in steeply pitching seams of the Donets Basin. Ugol' 40
no.8:44-48 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for
Krasozov, Zhukov). 2. Kombinat Artemugol' (for Pol'skiy).

POL'SKIY, N.I.; SHCHEGOLEV, G.M.

Isothermal flow of a conducting gas in channels. Teplofiz. vys.
temp. 2 no.1:53-57 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut tekhnicheskoy teplofiziki AN UkrSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4038438

S/0294/64/002/002/0238/0242

AUTHOR: Pol'skiy, N. I.

TITLE: Adiabatic flow of conducting gas in channels

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy*sokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 2, 1964, 238-242

TOPIC TAGS: adiabatic gas flow, magnetohydrodynamics, conductive fluid motion, flow through tube, flow analysis, magnetohydrodynamic generator

ABSTRACT: This is a companion to an earlier paper (Teplofizika vy*sokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 1, 1964) dealing with isothermal flow of conducting gas in channels. The problem in this case is that of determining, for a fixed outlet pressure, the values of the pressure ratio and the electric field intensity for which the power generated by the stream is maximal. The variational problem is solved for several relations between the electric conductivity of the gas and the pressure or temperature (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure). The efficiency (a measure of which is the dimensionless field intensity) is evaluated for several limiting values of the outlet pressure, Mach number, and the isentropic exponent and is compared with that of isothermal flow. "The author is grateful to Z. P.

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038438

Bogdanovich and T. Ye. Milleryan for help with the work." Orig. art. has:
3 figures and 22 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tekhnicheskoy teplofiziki Akademii nauk UkrSSR (Institute
of Technical Thermophysics, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR).

SUBMITTED: 10 Nov 63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME, TD

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038438

ENCLOSURE: 01

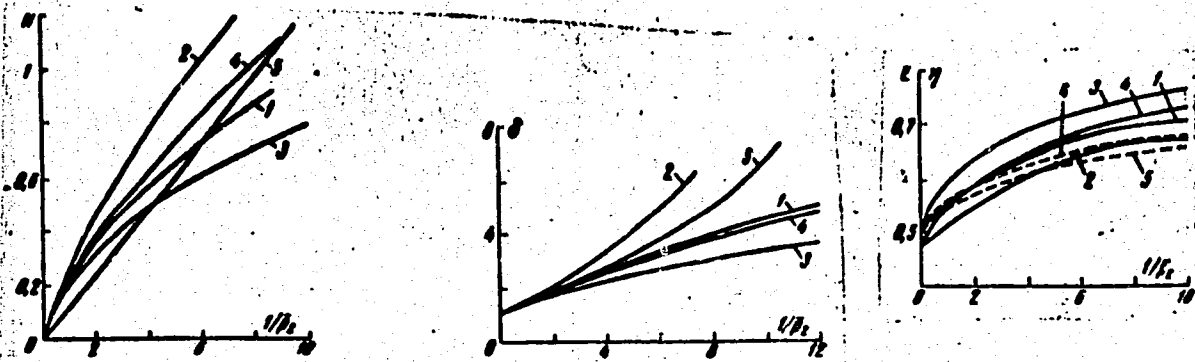


Fig. 1. Flow curves for several variables. The curves pertain to different temperature and pressure dependences of the conductivity (dashed curves - isothermal flow). In the diagrams $\delta = p_1/p_2$, p_1 = inlet pressure, p_2 = outlet pressure, $\bar{p}_2$ = dimensionless outlet pressure, E = electric field, N = power, and η = efficiency.

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042317

S/0000/63/003/000/0381/0388

AUTHOR: Milleryan, T. Ye., Pol'skiy, N.I., Shchegolev, G.M.

TITLE: Unidimensional idealization and its application to the finding of optimal operational modes of magnetogasdynamic apparatus

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d, Riga, 1962. Voprosy* magnitnoy gidrodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics); doklady* soveshchaniya, v. 3. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatSSR, 1963, 381-388

TOPIC TAGS: magnetogasdynamics, gas dynamics, hydromagnetics, idealization, unidimensional idealization

ABSTRACT: The authors call attention to the fact that, despite the large number of published works dealing with the use of unidimensional schemes in the study of magnetogasdynamic flows in channels, there is a frequent failure to bear in mind the assumptions on the basis of which the equations of the unidimensional system were derived. As a result, there is no indication of the real flows, to the study of which the results of the investigation of the obtained equations are applicable. The present article contains some comments on stationary flows in connection with this problem. The authors note that the equations of unidimensional magnetogasdynamics are normally derived from the full system

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of equations with the following additional assumptions: 1. the volumetric electromagnetic force F acts only in the direction of the flow (for example, along the x axis); 2. all components of electromagnetic values $B = H, E, j$ depend only on x ; 3. The magnetic field preserves its direction along the flow (for example, along the z axis), while the electrical field E and the density vector of the current j are directed along the y axis; that is, vectors u, B and E are mutually perpendicular and the flow occurs in crossed fields. From assumptions 1 and 2 it follows that in the case of a force F , not equal to zero, vector B must have only two components B_y and B_z . In the case of a sufficiently large magnetic Reynolds number Re_m it also follows from assumptions 1 and 2 that the ratio $B_y:B_z$ remains unchanged along the flow. If the flow of a nonviscous gas satisfies conditions 1 - 3, the motion and induction equations take on the following form:

$$\rho u u' + p' = -\frac{1}{2\mu} (B^2)'; \quad \mu f = B' = \mu \sigma (uB - E). \quad (1)$$

Initial and boundary conditions are discussed. The authors note that in some investigations a unidimensional system is used on the supposition that the magnetic Reynolds

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number is small, while the induction of the applied magnetic field is a given function of $B(x)$. They show, however, that these two postulates are incompatible in a unidimensional approximation. From the general equation of magnetogasdynamics, with assumption 1 - 3, it follows that $E = \text{const.}$ along the channel; if, in a rectangular channel, the electrodes, arranged at a distance y_0 , are ideal conductors and closed through the external net, there will arise on them a potential difference $U = Ey_0$. The following question is posed and discussed in the paper: In which of the two cases - $U = \text{const.}$ or $E = \text{const.}$ - does the unidimensional system more accurately describe the actual behavior of the flow. In the authors' view, properly organized experimentation would permit the development of a unidimensional system of magnetogasdynamic diffuser flows, much in the same manner as this has already been done for a case in which no magnetic field is present. The solution of the equation system of the unidimensional approximation is also considered. It is noted that with the variational problem formulated one way or the other, a system of ordinary differential equations can be obtained, the solution of which will provide the unknown optimum. In the opinion of the authors, the most important point is the selection of premises which render possible the application of the unidimensional system. For an elucidation of this question, they discuss the simplest problem of finding an isothermic generator of maximum power on the condition that the flow velocity along the channel is constant. In accordance with their previous development of the subject, the authors assume that the induction of the magnetic field B remains unchanged along the channel,

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with the channel having a constant width z between the poles of the magnet. An analysis is made of the power of the same generator on the assumption that $E = \frac{U}{\bar{y}} = \text{const.}$ In the

examples given in the article, it is also possible to consider the dependence of the conductivity on the pressure. In each case, this has no effect on the qualitative character of the relations obtained. The effect of friction is also discussed for the case of $\bar{U} = \text{const.}$ Having determined the optimal operational regimes of a magnetogasdynamic apparatus on the assumption that T and u are constant, the authors point out that all the considerations presented in the article can also be extended to cases in which the constancy of T and u is not assumed. The proper formulation of the variational problem makes it possible to reduce the task of finding the optimal mode to the solution of a system of ordinary differential equations. At the present state of the computer art, the solution of such a system presents no particular difficulties. The authors emphasize that the solution of such problems is meaningful only if there is some degree of certainty that the assumptions, on which the unidimensional idealization is based, are sufficiently justified. The examples considered in the article indicate that the effect of the particular assumptions on the characters of

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042317

the final solution is extremely significant. A determination of the degree of justification of specific hypotheses in a unidimensional system is impossible within the framework of the system itself. Here what is required is either experimentation or a sufficiently thorough theoretical analysis of plane and three-dimensional flows. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 5/5

KOPYTOV, V.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; VESELOV, V.V.,
kand. khim. nauk, red.; YERINOV, A.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; TISHCHENKO, A.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DASHEVSKIY,
L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHEGLIKOV, A.T., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red. SIGAL, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
SEMENKOVSKAYA, P.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; YEREMENKO, A.S.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DYBAN, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
FEDOROV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; POL'SKIY, N.I., kand.
fiz.-mat. nauk, red.

[Transactions of the Second Heat Engineering Conference of
Young Research Workers] Trudy vtoroi teplo tekhnicheskoi kon-
ferentsii molodykh issledovatelei. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963.
278 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Teplo tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya molodykh issledovateley,
2, 1963.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Kopytov).